May 26, 2005

Mr. John A. Scott Assistant District Attorney 173rd Judicial District Henderson County 109 West Corsicana Street, Suite 103 Athens, Texas 75751

OR2005-04619

Dear Mr. Scott:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 227762.

The Henderson County District Attorney's office (the "district attorney") received a request for information regarding a specific incident. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially we note that the submitted information includes a search warrant affidavit. An affidavit to support a search warrant is made public by statute if the search warrant has been executed. See Code Crim. Proc art. 18.01(b). If the submitted search warrant has been executed, the district attorney may not withhold the supporting affidavit. See generally Open Records Decision No. 525 (1989) (stating that exceptions to disclosure do not, as general rule, apply to information made public by other statutes).

We next note that the submitted information includes court documents, which are expressly public under section 552.022 of the Government Code and may not be withheld unless confidential under other law. See Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17) (information that is also contained in public court record). Section 552.108 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived by the governmental body. See Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory

predecessor to section 552.108); see also Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, it does not constitute other law for purposes of section 552.022. Thus, court documents may not be withheld on this basis and must be released in accordance with section 552.022(a)(17).

We turn now to your arguments regarding the remaining submitted information. Section 552.108(a) excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime... if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the requested information relates to a pending criminal case. Based upon this representation, we conclude that the release of the remaining requested information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

However, section 552.108 does not except basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-87. Thus, the district attorney must release the types of information that are considered to be front page information, including a detailed description of the offense, even if this information is not actually located on the front page. See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). The remaining submitted information may be withheld pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1).

In summary, the district attorney must release the affidavit in support of a search warrant if the search warrant has been executed. Court documents must be released in accordance with section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. Other than basic information, the district attorney may withhold the remaining submitted information pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by

filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. $Id. \S 552.324(b)$. In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. $Id. \S 552.353(b)(3)$, (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. $Id. \S 552.321(a)$.

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Louis T.Dubuque

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

LTD/seg

Sincerely:

Mr. John A. Scott - Page 4

Ref: ID#227762

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Janice Ann Atwater

#1289165

Dawson State Jail P.O. Box 650051 Dallas, Texas 75265 (w/o enclosures)